WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An intraocular lens system adapted to be implanted within an eye, the intraocular lens system comprising:

an anterior optic movable in a forward direction within the eye;

at least two anterior haptic arms, each anterior haptic arm having a first end coupled to the anterior optic and a second end adapted to be coupled to the eye;

a posterior optic movable in the forward direction within the eye and coupled to the anterior haptic arms; and

at least one posterior haptic member adapted to be coupled to the eye and coupled to the posterior optic, wherein the anterior haptic arms are responsive to a first forward movement of the posterior optic by actuating a second forward movement of the anterior optic, the second forward movement substantially larger than the first forward movement.

2. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the second end of each anterior haptic arm is adapted to be coupled to the capsular bag of the eye.

3. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the posterior haptic member is adapted to be coupled to the capsular bag of the eye.

4. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the second end of each anterior haptic arm is adapted to be coupled to the zonular fibers of the eye.

5. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the posterior haptic member is adapted to be coupled to the zonular fibers of the eye.

6. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the anterior optic and the posterior optic are movable within the capsular bag of the eye.

7. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the posterior optic comprises an edge, wherein the edge engages at least one anterior haptic arm.

8. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the posterior optic comprises at least two grooves, wherein each groove engages at least one anterior haptic arm.

9. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the anterior optic rotates about an axis in response to the first forward movement of the posterior optic.

10. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the first forward movement and the second forward movement result in a change of power of the intraocular lens system of between approximately 10 diopters and approximately 30 diopters.

11. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, wherein the first forward movement and the second forward movement result in a change of power of the intraocular lens system of approximately 20 diopters.

12. The intraocular lens system of Claim 1, comprising a pair of posterior haptic members positioned substantially symmetrically to the posterior optic.

13. An intraocular lens system comprising:

a posterior optic adapted to move a first distance in a forward direction; and

an anterior optic coupled to the posterior optic, the anterior optic adapted to move a second distance in the forward direction in response to the first distance movement of the posterior optic, wherein the second distance is larger than the first distance.

14. An intraocular lens system comprising:

a posterior optic adapted to move a first distance in a forward direction; and

an anterior optic adapted to move a second distance in the forward direction, wherein the second distance is larger than the first distance.

15. A method of facilitating accommodative motion in an intraocular lens system, said method comprising:

translating forward movement of a posterior optic of the intraocular lens system into forward movement of an anterior optic of the intraocular lens system, thereby providing ocular accommodation.